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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 543

## BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT RELATING TO THEFT; AMENDING SECTION 18-2407, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING GRAND THEFT AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE CRIME OF GRAND THEFT IN CERTAIN INSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 18-2408, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CODE REFERENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
7	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
8 9	SECTION 1. That Section 18-2407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
10 11 12 13 14 15	18-2407. GRADING OF THEFT. Theft is divided into two (2) degrees, grand theft and petit theft.  (1) Grand theft.  (a) A person is guilty of grand theft when he commits a theft as defined in this chapter and when the property, regardless of its nature and or value, is obtained by extortion committed by instilling in the victim a
16 17 18 19 20 21	fear that the actor or another person will:  1. Cause physical injury to some person in the future; or  2. Cause damage to property; or  3. Use or abuse his position as a public servant by engaging in conduct within or related to his official duties, or by failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to affect
22 23 24 25	some person adversely.  (b) A person is guilty of grand theft when he commits a theft as defined in this chapter and when:  1. The value of the property taken exceeds one two thousand five
26 27 28 29	<pre>hundred dollars (\$1,0002,500); or 2. The property consists of a public record, writing, or instrument kept, filed, or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public office or public servant; or</pre>
30 31 32 33	3. The property consists of a check, draft or order for the payment of money upon any bank, or a check, draft or order account number, or a financial transaction card or financial transaction card account number as those terms are defined in section 18-3122, Idaho
34 35 36	Code; <del>or</del> 4. The property, regardless of its nature or value, is taken from the person of another: ex

5. The property, regardless of its nature and or value, is ob-

6. The property consists of one (1) or more firearms, rifles or

7. The property taken or deliberately killed is livestock or any

other animal exceeding one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) in value-;

tained by extortion; or

shotguns; or

- 8. When aAny series of thefts, comprised of individual thefts having a value of one two thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,0002,500) or less, are part of a common scheme or plan, the. The thefts may be aggregated in one (1) count and the sum of the value of all of the thefts shall be the value considered in determining whether the value exceeds one two thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,0002,500); or
- 9. The property has an aggregate value over fifty dollars (\$50.00) and is stolen during three (3) or more incidents of theft during a criminal episode. For purposes of this subparagraph, a "criminal episode" shall mean a series of unlawful acts committed over a period of up to three (3) days; or
- 10. The property is anhydrous ammonia.

- (c) Any person who previously has pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this subsection, or of any substantially conforming foreign criminal violation involving the unlawful taking of property, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, within seven (7) years of the first conviction is guilty of grand theft when:
  - $\frac{1.}{(\$1,000)}$ ; The value of the property taken exceeds one thousand dollars
  - 2. Any series of thefts, comprised of individual thefts having a value of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, are part of a common scheme or plan. The thefts may be aggregated in one (1) count and the sum of the value of all of the thefts shall be the value considered in determining whether the value exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (2) Petit theft. A person is guilty of petit theft when he commits a theft as defined in this chapter and his actions do not constitute grand theft.
- SECTION 2. That Section 18-2408, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-2408. PUNISHMENT FOR THEFT. (1) Grand theft committed in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) (a) of section 18-2407, Idaho Code, is a felony punishable by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one (1) year nor more than twenty (20) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
  - (2) (a) Grand theft committed in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) (b)1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., or 10. or (1) (c) of section 18-2407, Idaho Code, or a felony committed in a manner prescribed in section 18-2415, Idaho Code, is a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one (1) year nor more than fourteen (14) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
  - (b) Grand theft committed in a manner prescribed in subsection (1) (b) 7. of section 18-2407, Idaho Code, is a felony punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and the minimum fine shall not be suspended or withheld, or by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one (1) year nor more than fourteen (14) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In

addition, the court shall assess civil damages as provided in section 25-1910, Idaho Code.

(3) Petit theft is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year or by both.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.